NSW 2113

TEL: (02) 9889 1995 FAX: (02) 9889 1998



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# WEEDS OUT 300 HERBICIDE

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name** WEEDS OUT 300 HERBICIDE

**Product Type** Group I Herbicide

Company Name BIOTIS LIFE SCIENCE PTY LTD

Address 11 Norfolk Way, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia.

**Telephone Number** 02 9889 1995 **Fax Number** 02 9889 1998

**Recommended Use** For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures

in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in the crops

and situations as per the directions for use.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification** Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG code.

**Risk Phrase(s)** R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

**Safety Phrase(s)** S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>Proportion</b>	
2,4-D (present as the isopropylamine salt)	94-75-7	300 g/L	
Others ingredients	-	Balance	

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove affected person to fresh air until recovered.

#### **Skin Contact**

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

## **Eye Contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids open and wash with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.

### **Ingestion**

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label or contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone number: 13 112). Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient.

Date of Issue: July 2009

NSW 2113

TEL: (02) 9889 1995 FAX: (02) 9889 1998



### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

#### **Hazardous from Combustion Products**

Not combustible. May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride or phosgene if involved in fires or exposed to extreme heat.

## **Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters**

Breathable air apparatus must be worn when fighting a fire in which this product is involved.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Spills and Disposal

Contain spill and absorb with clay, sand, soil or proprietary absorbent (such as vermiculite).

Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal.

Dispose of at landfill in accordance with local regulations.

## **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Handling

For personal protective equipment (PPE) and hygiene advice, refer Section 8.

## **Storage**

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly sealed and do not store with seed, fertilizers or foodstuffs.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **National Exposure Standards**

No exposure standard has been established for this product. However, an exposure standard has been set for 2,4-D acid at 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### **Engineering Controls**

Natural ventilation is sufficient when handling concentrate and preparing spray solution.

## **Personal Protective Equipment**

When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear.

## **Hygiene Measures**

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day suse, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.

Date of Issue: July 2009

BIOTIS LIFE SCIENCE PTY LTD (ABN 96 103 118 887) 11 Norfolk Way, North Ryde,

NSW 2113

Solubility in Water

TEL: (02) 9889 1995 FAX: (02) 9889 1998



#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear light amber liquid

Odor Ammoniacal odour

Physical state Liquid

 $1.10 \pm 0.01$ **Density** 8.5 ó 10.5 pH (Diluted) Soluble

Non combustible material **Flammability** 

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable for at least 2 years under normal conditions of warehouse **Stability** 

storage.

**Incompatible Material** Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents

**Hazardous Reactions** Avoid contact of the concentrate with strong alkaline materials.

> Contact with alkaline material may release Isopropylamine vapour with a strong fish like odour, which is an irritant to eyes. Isopropylamine is moderately toxic, LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) is 820 mg/kg

and a TLV of 5ppm (TWA) has been established.

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization is not possible

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Potential Health Effects:**

No harmful effects are expected if the precautions on the label and this MSDS are followed.

#### Inhalation

The components of the product are of low volatility and no adverse effects are expected from handling the concentrate. The concentrate is considered harmful by inhalation by Worksafe Australia. A moderate hazard exists from inhalation of spray and care should be taken to avoid inhalation of spray mists.

## Ingestion

Not a likely route of exposure.

Amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling procedures and use are not expected to cause injury. However, swallowing of large amounts may cause injury. Ingestion of the concentrate in relatively large amounts can result in headache, nausea, lethargy, motor weakness and incoordination.

#### Skin

Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause irritation.

Prolonged contact of the concentrate with skin will result in absorption of some 2,4-D which can be harmful.

## Eve

The concentrate will cause irritation of the eyes.

Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause damage to the eye.

Date of Issue: July 2009 3/5 BIOTIS LIFE SCIENCE PTY LTD (ABN 96 103 118 887)

11 Norfolk Way, North Ryde,

NSW 2113

TEL: (02) 9889 1995 FAX: (02) 9889 1998



#### **Chronic Effects**

Chronic Overexposure: Repeated absorption of relatively large amounts of 2,4-D presents a risk to the liver and kidneys.

## Carcinogenicity

The weight of the evidence is that 2,4-D is not carcinogenic.

**Acute Toxicity-Oral** : LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) : 639-764 mg/kg ; 138mg/kg @ mice

**Acute Toxicity-Dermal** :  $LD_{50}$  (rat) : > 1600 mg/kg

 $LD_{50}$  (rabbit) : > 2400 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity-Inhalation** :  $LC_{50}$  Inhalation (rat) : >1.79 mg/L (24 h)

#### **Other Information**

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for 2,4-D for a human is 0.01 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.0 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long-term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species.

(Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, :ADI Listø, TGA, September 2006)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Persistence/Degradability

Half life in soil is typically 7 days.

Loss from soil is principally by microbial degradation.

### **Mobility**

Rapid degradation in soil prevents significant downward movement under normal conditions.

#### **Environment Protection**

Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information.

Acute Toxicity-Fish Not toxic to fish

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 h) Rainbow trout: ~100 mg/L

Acute Toxicity-Daphnia EC<sub>50</sub> (21 d) Daphnia: 235 mg/L

Acute Toxicity-Bird Not toxic to birds

 $LD_{50}$  Wild duck: > 1000 mg/kg  $LD_{50}$  Japanese quail: > 668 mg/kg

 $LD_{50}$  Pigeons: > 668 mg/kg  $LD_{50}$  Pheasants: > 472 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity-Bees Not toxic to bees

LD<sub>50</sub> Bees: 104.5 μg/bee

Date of Issue: July 2009 4/5

NSW 2113

TEL: (02) 9889 1995 FAX: (02) 9889 1998



#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **Product Disposal**

On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals.

## **Container Disposal**

Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse containers; add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Returnable containers: empty contents fully into application equipment. Replace cap, close all valves and return to the point of supply for the refill or storage. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree root.

Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Considered non-dangerous for transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Poisons Schedule	S5	
Packaging and Labelling	CAUTION	
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING	

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this information in the specific context of the intended application. BIOTIS LIFE SCIENCE PTY LTD. will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

Date of Issue: July 2009 5/5